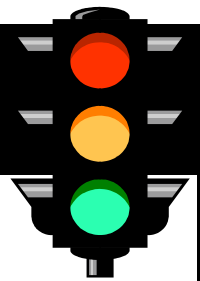


# **Alcohol and Other Drug- Related Crashes 2004**



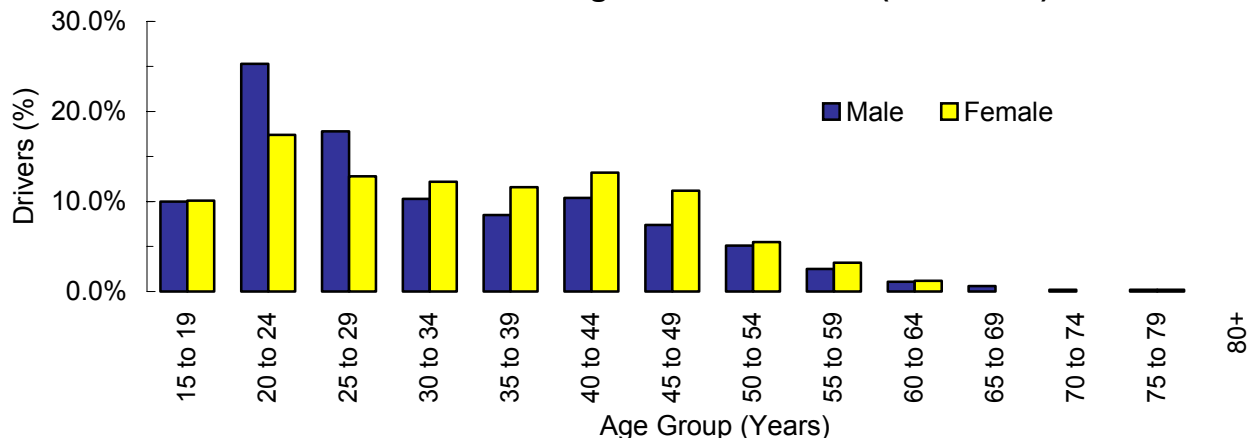
## ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS



### Did you know that in 2004. . .

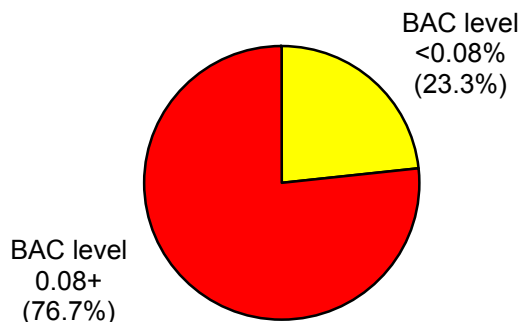
- There were 1,961 alcohol and other drug-related crashes in Utah that resulted in 1,078 injuries and 72 fatalities.
- Alcohol and other drug-related fatalities increased 53% from 2003.
- Alcohol and other drug-related crashes were 9 times more likely to be fatal than other types of crashes.

**Age and Gender of Drivers Involved in Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes (Utah 2004)**



- Male drivers were involved in the majority (74.7%) of alcohol and other drug-related crashes.
- Male drivers aged 20 to 24 years represented the highest percentage of drivers involved in alcohol and other drug-related crashes (25.3%).
- For female drivers, those aged 20 to 24 years had the highest percentage of alcohol and other drug-related crashes (17.4%).
- Of the impaired drivers, 280 (14.3%) were under the age of 21 years.

**Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) Levels of Drivers Involved in Fatal Alcohol-Related Crashes (Utah 2004)**



- Approximately 3 out of 4 drivers involved in fatal alcohol-related crashes (76.7%) had blood alcohol concentration levels at or above the legal limit of 0.08%.

**Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crash Clock (Utah 2004)**



- An alcohol and other drug-related crash occurred in Utah every 4 1/2 hours.

## ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS



### Alcohol and Other Drug Involvement in Different Types of Crashes



#### Pedestrian-Motor Vehicle Crashes

Of the 25 pedestrians killed in 2004, 6 were impaired by alcohol or other drugs (24.0%). Of the drivers involved in fatal pedestrian-motor vehicle crashes, 1 driver was cited for "driving under the influence."



#### Bicyclist-Motor Vehicle Crashes

Of the 6 bicyclists killed in 2004, none were impaired by alcohol or other drugs. Of the drivers involved in fatal bicyclist-motor vehicle crashes, none were cited for "driving under the influence."



#### Motorcycle Crashes

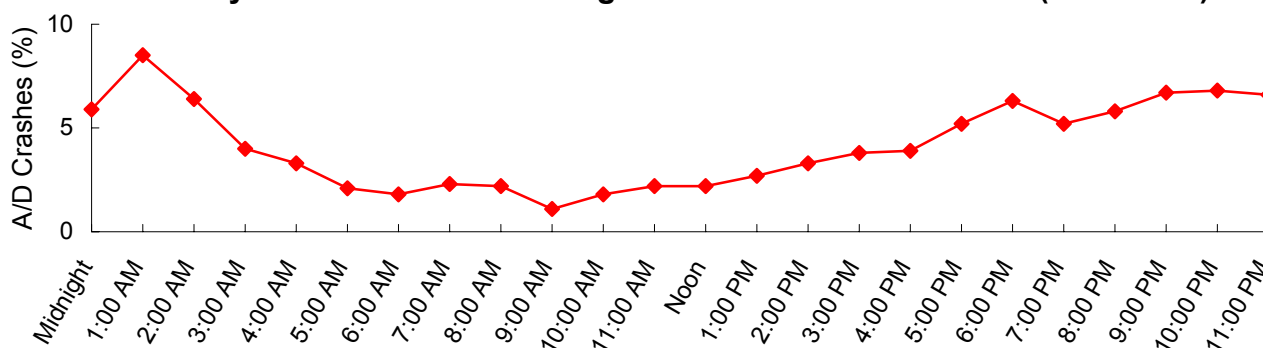
Of the 30 motorcycle drivers involved in fatal crashes in 2004, 5 were impaired by alcohol or other drugs (16.7%).



#### Teenage-Driver Crashes

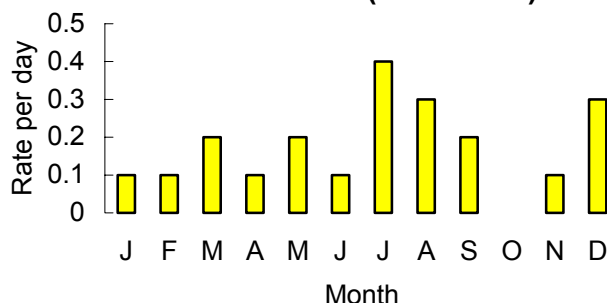
Of the 43 teenage drivers (aged 15 to 19 years) involved in fatal crashes in 2004, 2 were impaired by alcohol or other drugs (4.7%).

### Time of Day Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes Occurred (Utah 2004)



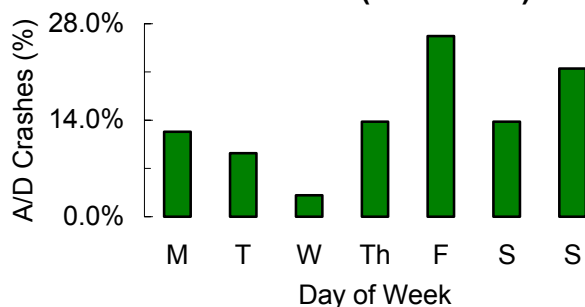
- Alcohol and other drug-related crashes peaked in the evening and early morning hours (6:00 pm to 1:00 am). This is unlike most other types of motor vehicle crashes that tend to peak in the afternoon and early evening (2:00 pm to 6:00 pm).

### Month of the Year Fatal Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes Occurred (Utah 2004)



- The highest rate per day of fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes occurred in July (0.4); the lowest occurred in October (0.0).

### Day of the Week Fatal Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes Occurred (Utah 2004)



- The majority of fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes (61.5%) occurred on weekends (Friday, Saturday, Sunday).

## Section 3: Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes

### Section 3: Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes 2004

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## Trends

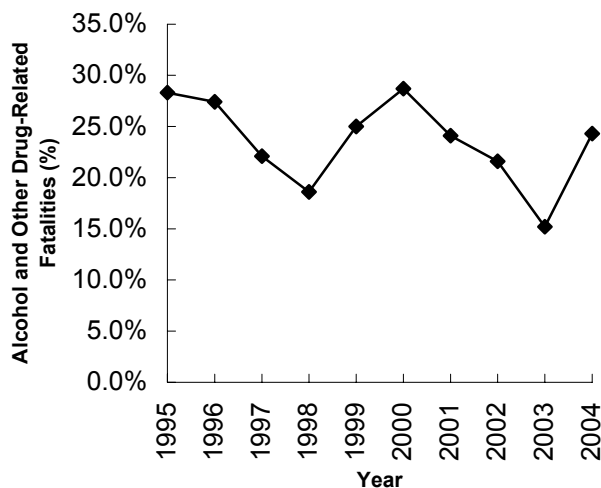
### Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Fatalities and Fatal Crashes 1995-2004

Year	Alcohol and Other Drugs					
	Fatalities			Fatal Crashes		
	Alcohol/Drug Related Fatalities #	All Fatalities #	Percentage Alcohol/Drug Related %	Alcohol/Drug Related Fatal Crashes #	All Fatal Crashes #	Percentage Alcohol/Drug Related %
1995	92	325	28.3%	74	285	26.0%
1996	88	321	27.4%	70	284	24.6%
1997	81	366	22.1%	59	309	19.1%
1998	65	350	18.6%	47	308	15.3%
1999	90	360	25.0%	68	318	21.4%
2000	107	373	28.7%	76	318	23.9%
2001	70	291	24.1%	62	258	24.0%
2002	71	328	21.6%	64	274	23.4%
2003	47	309	15.2%	40	262	15.3%
2004	72	296	24.3%	65	260	25.0%
Total	783	3,319	23.6%	625	2,876	21.7%

NOTE: NHTSA estimates alcohol involvement when alcohol test results are unknown. The above table has been modified from previous years to reflect those changes.

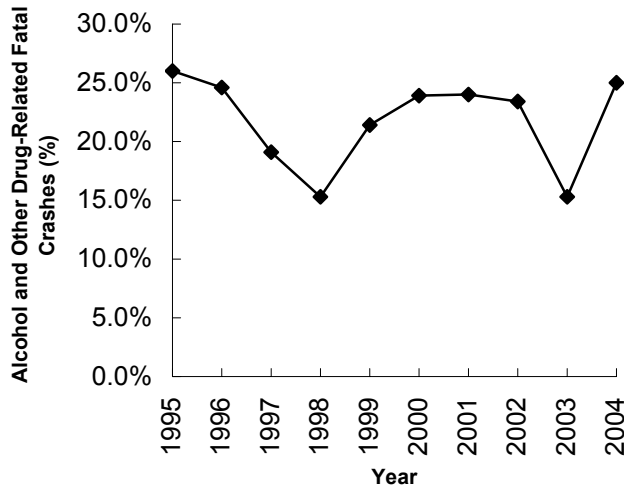
- Over the past ten years, the percentage of alcohol and other drug-related fatalities and fatal crashes has remained fairly consistent at approximately one-quarter of all fatalities and fatal crashes.

**Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Fatalities  
(Utah 1995-2004)**



- In 2004, there was a 53% increase from 2003 in alcohol and other drug-related fatalities.
- At 15.2%, the 2003 percentage of alcohol and other drug-related fatalities marked an all-time low.

**Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Fatal Crashes  
(Utah 1995-2004)**



- In 2004, there was a 63% increase from 2003 in alcohol and other drug-related fatal crashes.
- At 15.3%, the 2003 percentage of alcohol and other drug-related fatal crashes tied the 1998 all-time low.

## Counties

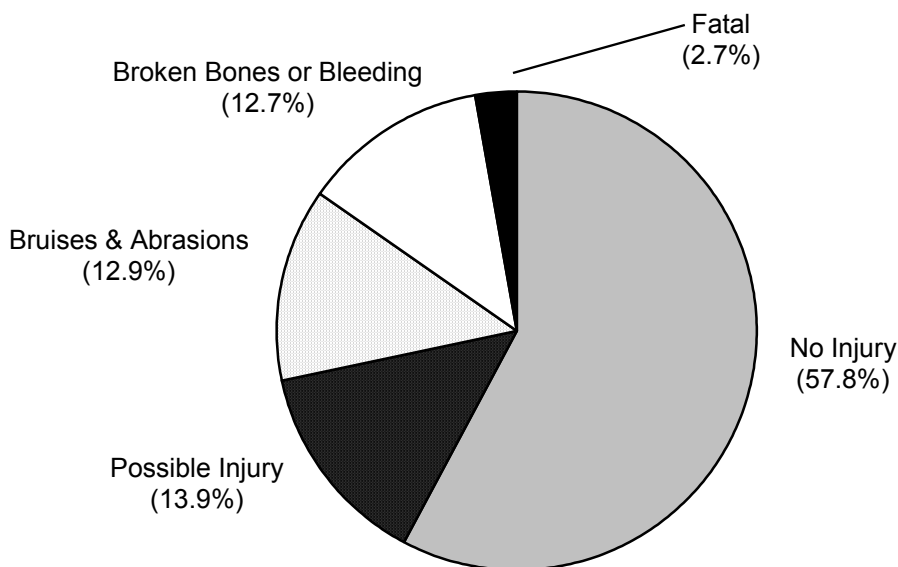
### Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes by County (Utah 2004)

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes												
County	Property Damage Only (PDO)			Injury			Fatal			Total		
	Alc/Drug PDO Crashes #	Rate per 100 Million VMT	Rate per 10,000 Population	Alc/Drug Injury Crashes #	Rate per 100 Million VMT	Rate per 10,000 Population	Alc/Drug Fatal Crashes #	Rate per 100 Million VMT	Rate per 10,000 Population	All Alc/Drug Crashes #	Rate per 100 Million VMT	Rate per 10,000 Population
Beaver	4	1.6	6.3	1	0.4	1.6	0	0.0	0.0	5	2.1	7.9
Box Elder	17	1.9	3.8	18	2.0	4.0	4	0.5	0.9	39	4.4	8.7
Cache	23	2.7	2.3	29	3.4	2.9	3	0.3	0.3	55	6.4	5.5
Carbon	4	1.3	2.1	11	3.7	5.7	1	0.3	0.5	16	5.3	8.3
Daggett	3	10.8	31.4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	3	10.8	31.4
Davis	72	3.1	2.7	62	2.7	2.3	2	0.1	0.1	136	5.9	5.1
Duchesne	5	2.4	3.3	10	4.8	6.7	2	1.0	1.3	17	8.2	11.4
Emery	2	0.6	1.9	12	3.4	11.4	1	0.3	1.0	15	4.2	14.3
Garfield	2	1.6	4.3	3	2.4	6.5	0	0.0	0.0	5	4.0	10.8
Grand	4	1.4	4.6	7	2.5	8.1	3	1.1	3.5	14	5.0	16.3
Iron	5	0.8	1.3	14	2.2	3.6	0	0.0	0.0	19	3.0	4.9
Juab	7	1.8	7.9	9	2.3	10.2	0	0.0	0.0	16	4.1	18.1
Kane	2	1.5	3.3	5	3.9	8.3	0	0.0	0.0	7	5.4	11.6
Millard	4	0.9	3.0	8	1.9	6.1	3	0.7	2.3	15	3.5	11.4
Morgan	5	4.3	6.1	8	6.8	9.7	0	0.0	0.0	13	11.1	15.8
Piute	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Rich	4	7.6	19.3	1	1.9	4.8	0	0.0	0.0	5	9.5	24.2
Salt Lake	441	5.4	4.6	428	5.3	4.5	14	0.2	0.1	883	10.9	9.2
San Juan	3	1.1	2.1	10	3.6	7.0	2	0.7	1.4	15	5.3	10.5
Sanpete	6	2.5	2.4	9	3.7	3.6	0	0.0	0.0	15	6.2	6.0
Sevier	6	1.4	3.1	21	5.1	10.8	0	0.0	0.0	27	6.5	13.9
Summit	25	3.7	7.1	21	3.1	6.0	1	0.1	0.3	47	6.9	13.4
Tooele	20	2.4	4.0	35	4.3	7.0	11	1.3	2.2	66	8.0	13.2
Uintah	11	3.6	4.2	24	7.8	9.2	3	1.0	1.1	38	12.4	14.5
Utah	92	2.6	2.1	142	4.1	3.2	8	0.2	0.2	242	6.9	5.5
Wasatch	10	3.8	5.2	12	4.5	6.3	2	0.8	1.0	24	9.0	12.5
Washington	30	2.8	2.6	34	3.1	2.9	2	0.2	0.2	66	6.1	5.6
Wayne	2	5.2	7.9	1	2.6	4.0	0	0.0	0.0	3	7.8	11.9
Weber	69	4.5	3.3	83	5.4	4.0	3	0.2	0.1	155	10.2	7.4
Statewide	878	3.6	3.6	1,018	4.1	4.1	65	0.3	0.3	1,961	8.0	7.9

- Two different rates are given in the above table; one based on vehicle miles traveled in the county, and another based on the population of the county.
- Rate per 100 million vehicle miles traveled:
  - Uintah (7.8), Morgan (6.8) and Weber (5.4) had the highest rates of alcohol and other drug-related injury crashes per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.
  - Tooele (1.3), Grand (1.1) and Uintah (1.0) had the highest rates of fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes per 100 million vehicle miles traveled.
- Rate per 10,000 population:
  - Emery (11.4), Sevier (10.8) and Juab (10.2) had the highest rates of alcohol and other drug-related injury crashes per 10,000 population.
  - Iron (3.5), Millard (2.3) and Tooele (2.2) had the highest rates of fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes per 10,000 population.

## Occupant Characteristics (Including Driver)

### Injury Severity of Occupants Involved in Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes (Utah 2004)



- In the above graph, there were a total of 2,724 persons involved in alcohol and other drug-related crashes.
- Crash occupants involved in alcohol and other drug-related crashes sustained a higher percentage of non-fatal injury (39.5%) compared to crash occupants involved in all motor vehicle crashes (21.0%).
- In addition, a higher percentage of crash occupants involved in alcohol and other drug-related crashes died (2.7%) compared to crash occupants involved in all motor vehicle crashes (0.2%).

### Occupant Placement of Persons Involved in Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes (Utah 2004)

Persons Involved in Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes								
Occupant Placement	Non-Injured Persons		Injured Persons		Persons Killed		Total Persons	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Driver	1,144	72.7%	784	72.7%	50	69.4%	1,978	72.6%
Passenger	424	26.9%	265	24.6%	16	22.2%	705	25.9%
Pedestrian	2	0.1%	16	1.5%	6	8.3%	24	0.9%
Bicyclist	0	0.0%	5	0.5%	0	0.0%	5	0.2%
Other	4	0.3%	8	0.7%	0	0.0%	12	0.4%
Total	1,574	100.0%	1,078	100.0%	72	100.0%	2,724	100.0%

- The above table shows that drivers accounted for the majority of injured persons (72.7%) and persons killed (69.4%) in alcohol and other drug-related crashes.
- Only 0.9% of the total persons involved in alcohol and other drug-related crashes were pedestrians. However, 8.3% of the persons killed in alcohol and other drug-related crashes were pedestrians.
- In fact, pedestrians were 13 times more likely to be killed in an alcohol and other drug-related crash than other motor vehicle crash occupants.



## Driver Characteristics

### Age and Gender of Impaired Drivers Involved in Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes (Utah 2004)

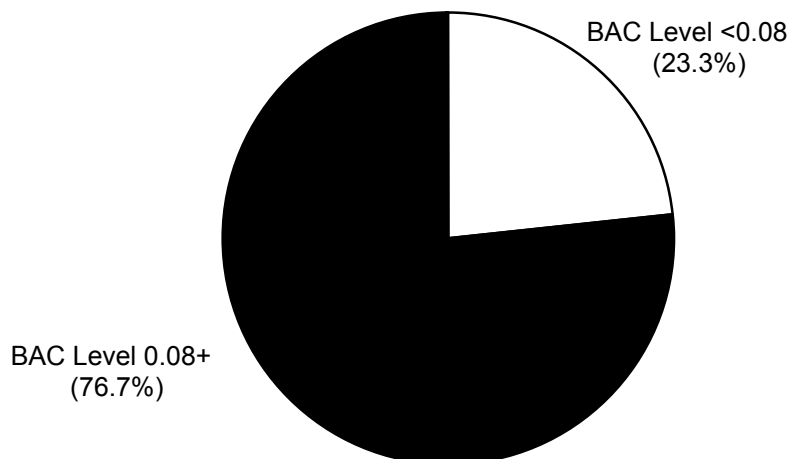
Drivers (Alcohol and Other Drugs)																
Age	Drivers Involved in Alc/Drug PDO Crashes				Drivers Involved in Alc/Drug Injury Crashes				Drivers Involved in Alc/Drug Fatal Crashes				Total Drivers Involved in Alc/Drug Crashes			
	Female Drivers		Male Drivers		Female Drivers		Male Drivers		Female Drivers		Male Drivers		Female Drivers		Male Drivers	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<15	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.4%	0	0.0%
15-19	21	9.8%	75	11.3%	29	10.9%	69	9.2%	0	0.0%	2	5.1%	50	10.1%	146	10.0%
20-24	41	19.1%	163	24.6%	43	16.1%	201	26.7%	2	18.2%	4	10.3%	86	17.4%	368	25.3%
25-29	28	13.0%	114	17.2%	34	12.7%	138	18.3%	1	9.1%	7	17.9%	63	12.8%	259	17.8%
30-34	22	10.2%	73	11.0%	37	13.9%	74	9.8%	1	9.1%	3	7.7%	60	12.2%	150	10.3%
35-39	24	11.2%	57	8.6%	32	12.0%	64	8.5%	1	9.1%	3	7.7%	57	11.6%	124	8.5%
40-44	29	13.5%	59	8.9%	33	12.4%	87	11.5%	3	27.3%	5	12.8%	65	13.2%	151	10.4%
45-49	24	11.2%	50	7.5%	30	11.2%	54	7.2%	1	9.1%	4	10.3%	55	11.2%	108	7.4%
50-54	13	6.0%	41	6.2%	13	4.9%	29	3.8%	1	9.1%	4	10.3%	27	5.5%	74	5.1%
55-59	6	2.8%	12	1.8%	9	3.4%	20	2.7%	1	9.1%	4	10.3%	16	3.2%	36	2.5%
60-64	4	1.9%	6	0.9%	2	0.7%	8	1.1%	0	0.0%	2	5.1%	6	1.2%	16	1.1%
65-69	0	0.0%	4	0.6%	0	0.0%	4	0.5%	0	0.0%	1	2.6%	0	0.0%	9	0.6%
70-74	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.2%
75-79	0	0.0%	2	0.3%	1	0.4%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	3	0.2%
80+	1	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.2%	0	0.0%
Unknown	2	0.9%	5	0.8%	2	0.7%	4	0.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	0.8%	9	0.6%
Total	215	100.0%	663	100.0%	267	100.0%	754	100.0%	11	100.0%	39	100.0%	493	100.0%	1,456	100.0%

NOTE: There were alcohol and other drug-related crashes that involved two impaired drivers. Gender was missing for 13 of the impaired drivers. In the event that an impaired pedestrian or bicyclist was involved in a crash, but the motor vehicle driver was not impaired, the driver information was not included in the above table.

- Overall, male drivers were much more likely to be involved in alcohol and other drug-related crashes. Male drivers represented 75% of the drivers involved in alcohol and other drug-related crashes.
- Male drivers aged 20 to 24 years represented the highest percentage of drivers involved in total alcohol and other drug-related crashes (25.3%) as well as alcohol and other drug-related injury crashes (26.7%).
- Male drivers aged 25 to 29 years represented the highest percentage of drivers involved in fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes (17.9%).
- For female drivers, those aged 20 to 24 years had the highest percentage of total alcohol and other drug-related crashes (17.4%). Female drivers aged 20 to 24 years had the highest percentage of alcohol and other drug-related injury crashes (16.1%).
- Female drivers aged 40 to 44 years represented the highest percentage of drivers involved in fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes (27.3%).
- In addition, 280 of the impaired drivers (14.3%) were under the age of 21 years.

## Driver Characteristics

### Blood Alcohol Concentration Levels of Impaired Drivers Involved in Alcohol-Related\* Fatal Crashes (Utah 2004)



\*Note: This graph does not include information for seven drivers impaired by drugs other than alcohol.

- In the above graph, there were a total of 43 drivers involved in alcohol-related\* fatal crashes.
- In 2004, approximately 3 out of 4 drivers involved in alcohol-related fatal crashes (76.7%) had blood alcohol concentration levels at or above the legal limit of 0.08%

### Alcohol and Other Drug Involvement in Different Types of Motor Vehicle Crashes (Utah 2004)



#### Pedestrian-Motor Vehicle Crashes

- Of the 25 pedestrians killed in 2004, 6 were impaired by alcohol or other drugs (24.0%).
- Of the drivers involved in fatal pedestrian-motor vehicle crashes, 1 driver was cited for “driving under the influence.”



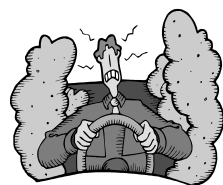
#### Bicyclist-Motor Vehicle Crashes

- Of the 6 bicyclists killed in 2004, none were impaired by alcohol or other drugs.
- Of the drivers involved in fatal bicyclist-motor vehicle crashes, none were cited for “driving under the influence.”



#### Motorcycle Crashes

- Of the 30 motorcycle drivers involved in fatal crashes in 2004, 5 were impaired by alcohol or other drugs (16.7%).

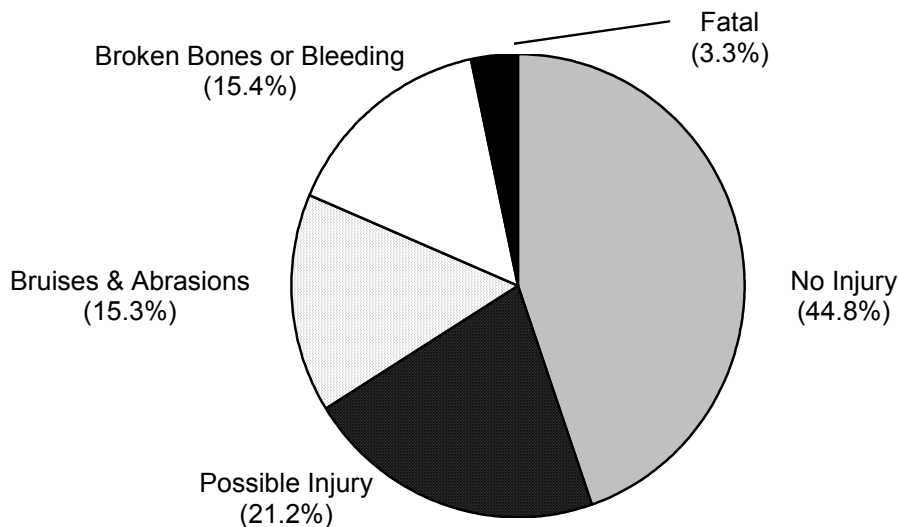


#### Teenage-Driver Crashes

- Of the 43 teenage drivers (aged 15 to 19 years) involved in fatal crashes in 2004, 2 were impaired by alcohol or other drugs (4.7%).

## Crash Characteristics

### Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crash Severity (Utah 2004)



- In the above table, there were a total of 1,961 alcohol and other drug-related crashes.
- A higher percentage of alcohol and other drug-related crashes (51.9%) resulted in a non-fatal injury compared to all motor vehicle crashes that resulted in a non-fatal injury (36.0%).
- In addition, a higher percentage of alcohol and other drug-related crashes were fatal (3.3%) compared to all fatal motor vehicle crashes (0.5%).
- In fact, alcohol and other drug-related crashes were 9 times more likely to be fatal than other types of crashes.

### Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes by Month of Year (Utah 2004)

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes									
Month	Days in Month #	Property Damage Only (PDO)		Injury		Fatal		Total	
		Alc/Drug PDO Crashes #	Rate per Day	Alc/Drug Injury Crashes #	Rate per Day	Alc/Drug Fatal Crashes #	Rate per Day	All Alc/Drug Crashes #	Rate per Day
January	31	72	2.3	67	2.2	4	0.1	143	4.6
February	29	81	2.8	67	2.3	3	0.1	151	5.2
March	31	76	2.5	84	2.7	7	0.2	167	5.4
April	30	70	2.3	88	2.9	3	0.1	161	5.4
May	31	59	1.9	88	2.8	5	0.2	152	4.9
June	30	61	2.0	91	3.0	3	0.1	155	5.2
July	31	65	2.1	96	3.1	11	0.4	172	5.5
August	31	70	2.3	89	2.9	9	0.3	168	5.4
September	30	70	2.3	95	3.2	5	0.2	170	5.7
October	31	92	3.0	98	3.2	1	0.0	191	6.2
November	30	77	2.6	72	2.4	4	0.1	153	5.1
December	31	85	2.7	83	2.7	10	0.3	178	5.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1,961</b>	<b>5.4</b>

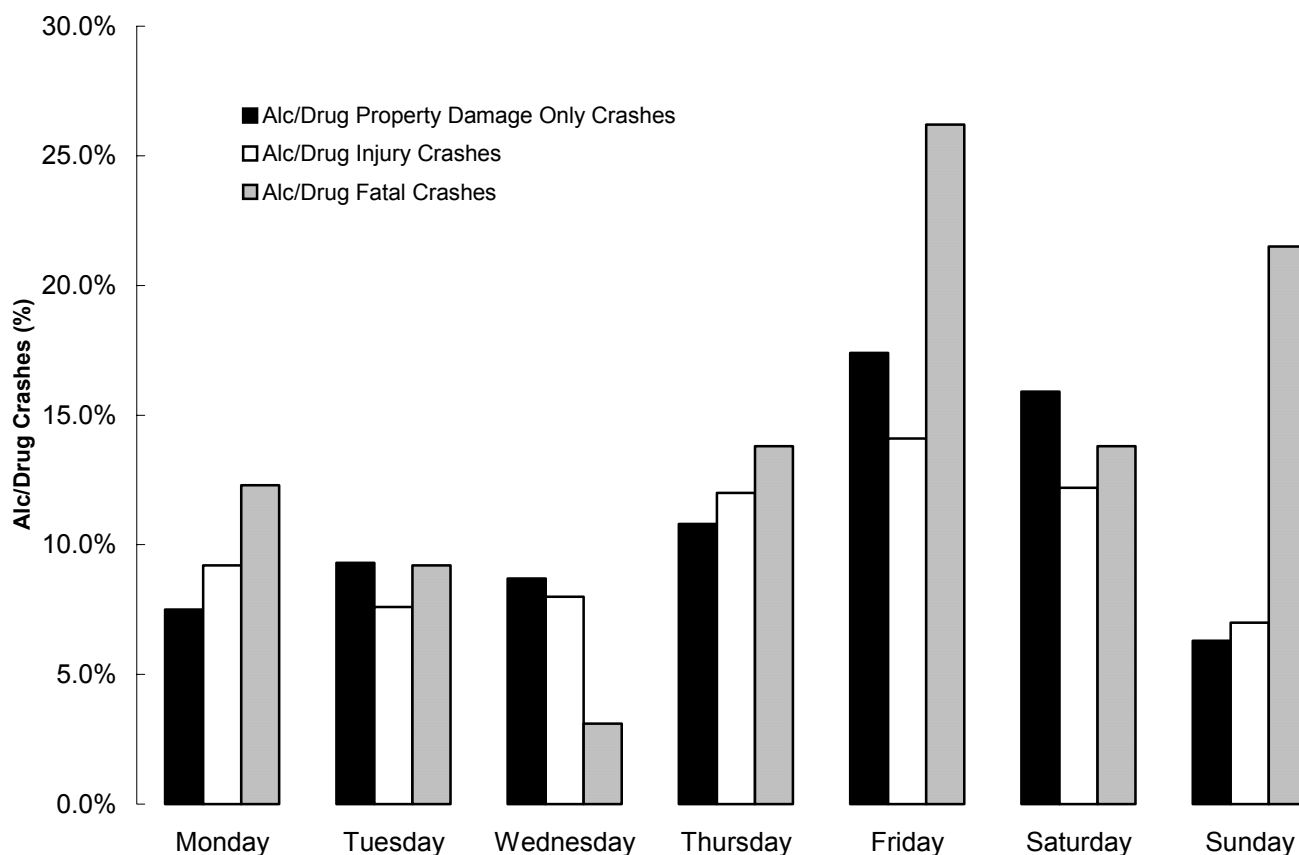
- The above table shows the number and rate per day of alcohol and other drug-related crashes for each month.
- Overall, the highest rate per day of alcohol and drug-related crashes was in October (6.2), while the lowest rate per day of alcohol and drug-related crashes was in January (4.6).
- The highest rate per day of fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes occurred in July (0.4).

## Crash Characteristics

### Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes by Day of Week (Utah 2004)

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes								
Day of Week	Property Damage Only Crashes		Injury Crashes		Fatal Crashes		Total Crashes	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Monday	66	7.5%	94	9.2%	8	12.3%	168	8.6%
Tuesday	82	9.3%	77	7.6%	6	9.2%	165	8.4%
Wednesday	76	8.7%	81	8.0%	2	3.1%	159	8.1%
Thursday	95	10.8%	122	12.0%	9	13.8%	226	11.5%
Friday	153	17.4%	144	14.1%	17	26.2%	314	16.0%
Saturday	140	15.9%	124	12.2%	9	13.8%	273	13.9%
Sunday	55	6.3%	71	7.0%	14	21.5%	140	7.1%
Missing	211	24.0%	305	30.0%	0	0.0%	516	26.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1,961</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

### Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes by Day of Week (Utah 2004)



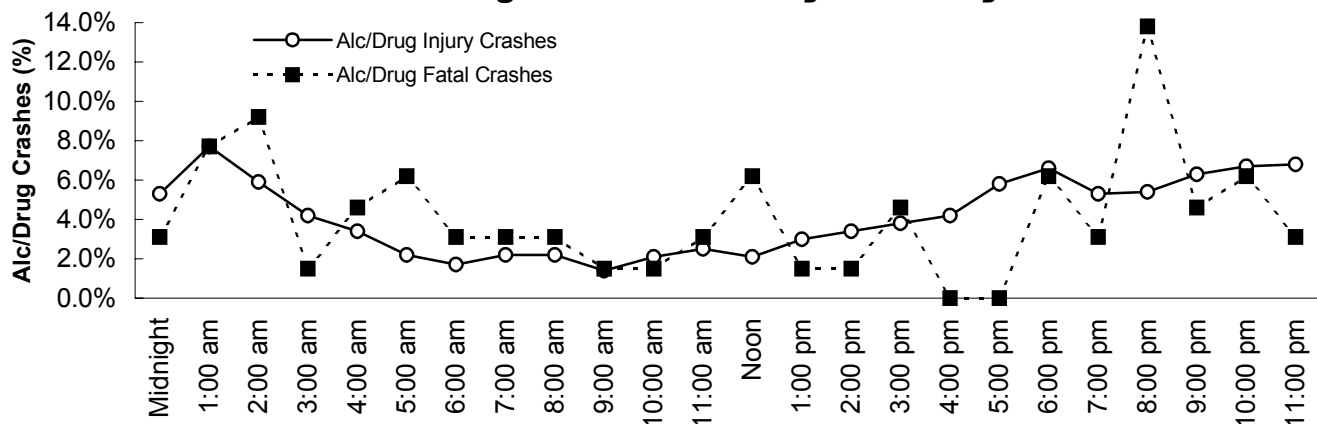
- The above table and graph show that the highest percentage of alcohol and other drug-related total crashes (16.0%), property damage only crashes (17.4%) and injury crashes (14.1%) occurred on Friday.
- The highest percentage of fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes also occurred on Friday (26.2%).
- Overall, the majority of fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes (61.5%) occurred on the weekends (Friday, Saturday, Sunday).

## Crash Characteristics

### Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes by Hour of Day (Utah 2004)

Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes							
Hour	Property Damage Only Crashes		Injury Crashes		Fatal Crashes		Total Crashes
	#	%	#	%	#	%	# %
Midnight	59	6.7%	54	5.3%	2	3.1%	115 5.9%
1:00 am	83	9.5%	78	7.7%	5	7.7%	166 8.5%
2:00 am	59	6.7%	60	5.9%	6	9.2%	125 6.4%
3:00 am	35	4.0%	43	4.2%	1	1.5%	79 4.0%
4:00 am	27	3.1%	35	3.4%	3	4.6%	65 3.3%
5:00 am	16	1.8%	22	2.2%	4	6.2%	42 2.1%
6:00 am	17	1.9%	17	1.7%	2	3.1%	36 1.8%
7:00 am	22	2.5%	22	2.2%	2	3.1%	46 2.3%
8:00 am	19	2.2%	22	2.2%	2	3.1%	43 2.2%
9:00 am	6	0.7%	14	1.4%	1	1.5%	21 1.1%
10:00 am	13	1.5%	21	2.1%	1	1.5%	35 1.8%
11:00 am	16	1.8%	25	2.5%	2	3.1%	43 2.2%
Noon	18	2.1%	21	2.1%	4	6.2%	43 2.2%
1:00 pm	20	2.3%	31	3.0%	1	1.5%	52 2.7%
2:00 pm	29	3.3%	35	3.4%	1	1.5%	65 3.3%
3:00 pm	33	3.8%	39	3.8%	3	4.6%	75 3.8%
4:00 pm	33	3.8%	43	4.2%	0	0.0%	76 3.9%
5:00 pm	42	4.8%	59	5.8%	0	0.0%	101 5.2%
6:00 pm	52	5.9%	67	6.6%	4	6.2%	123 6.3%
7:00 pm	46	5.2%	54	5.3%	2	3.1%	102 5.2%
8:00 pm	49	5.6%	55	5.4%	9	13.8%	113 5.8%
9:00 pm	64	7.3%	64	6.3%	3	4.6%	131 6.7%
10:00 pm	62	7.1%	68	6.7%	4	6.2%	134 6.8%
11:00 pm	58	6.6%	69	6.8%	2	3.1%	129 6.6%
Missing	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.5%	1 0.1%
Total	878	100.0%	1,018	100.0%	65	100.0%	1,961 100.0%

### Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Crashes by Hour of Day (Utah 2004)



- The above table and graph show that alcohol and other drug-related injury crashes peaked in the evening and early morning hours (6:00 pm to 1:00 am).
- Fatal alcohol and other drug-related crashes varied by hour, but like injury crashes, peaked in the evening and early morning hours (6:00 pm to 2:00 am).

